





### Advertisements.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"  
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1059]

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"  
Captains Gerard, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage.

A Seward and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1057]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship  
"AIRLIE,"  
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage.

A Seward and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1058]

**THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship  
"OOLONG,"  
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 13th instant; or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1058]

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotel, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE .....TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisements are received at the Hongkong Telegraph by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1895.

**BROWN, JONES & CO.**

DEALERS IN  
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND  
HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY  
MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE  
LEAD CEMENT.

**Intimations.**

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

**AERATED WATERS.**

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [107]

### Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

**MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.**

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

**PURE AERATED WATER**

**SODA WATER**

**LEMONADE**

**POTASH WATER**

**SELTZER WATER**

**LITHIA WATER**

**SARSAPARILLA WATER**

**TONIC WATER**

**GINGER ALE**

**GINGERADE**

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1895. [107]

**NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices (intended for insertion in that day's issue) not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address—"Telegraph," Hongkong.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

**MARRIAGE.**

On the 1st July, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Adelaide, South Australia, by the Rev. W. S. Milne, JOHN FREDERICK WATSON, of Penang, Straits Settlements, second son of John Watson, of Clarendon, Devon, J.P., to MARIAN GEORGINA, only daughter of the late A. J. Johnston, of Shanghai.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1895.

**THE KUCHENG ATROCITIES.**

AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

Thanks to the energy and public spirit of Dr. CANTLIE, to whom Hongkong is so largely indebted in many ways, and of his partners, Drs. HARTMAN and STEDMAN, we are to have a public meeting. One has been summoned to meet to-morrow at noon in the City Hall, to give expression to our sorrow for and sympathy with the immediate sufferers in the horrible tragedy at Kucheng, and our indignation at the brutality of their Chinese murderers, at the apathy and helplessness of the Chinese Government and its officials, and at the criminally feeble policy of the British Government and of its representatives which has rendered it possible for the Chinese official and literary classes to believe that they can work their own sweet will upon helpless European women and children in their midst without any danger to themselves, their families or their possessions, or to their country.

Mr. CHARTER tried yesterday to organize a meeting but without success. The Chamber of Commerce, by its Committee, would not move in the matter and yet, successful and unavenged attacks on missionaries will soon be followed by attacks on merchants and on mercantile property. Traders are no more beloved in China than are missionaries. Foochow is strongly inclined to follow the example of Kucheng, Canton, ever ready, ever turbulent, choicest of pride at its escape from any French or Japanese invasion, may easily and

quickly follow suit if there is the least display of weakness or timidity. The China Association, by its Chairman Mr. T. JACKSON, refused to take the initiative, although the protection of all British interests in the East is well within its sphere, and although the Branch in Shanghai had set a bright example! The Head of the "Princely House," although appealed to, refused to concur in calling a public meeting, so Mr. CHARTER had to sit down, *infecta*. Thank God, there is somebody left in the colony with a little independence and a little English feeling of what is right and proper to do under the circumstances. The Chief Justice, Sir FIELDING CLARKE, will, it is hoped, signalise his return to the Colony by presiding at to-morrow's meeting, and we are requested by Dr. CANTLIE to state that the meeting is open to all, to ladies as well as to gentlemen, and to express his hope that as the principal sufferers in the recent calamity have been of the weaker sex, very many ladies—all the ladies in the Colony—will be present at the meeting to evince their heartfelt sympathy with the victims of the foul outrage and with their families and friends, and to lend the energy of their indignation and disgust to strengthen and animate the speeches and the votes of their husbands, brothers and friends. We hope, too, but do not expect to find there, very many Chinese merchants, traders and compradores who have lived among us for many years, who have made their money in the Colony and who own valuable property under the protection of the British flag. For very many of them their official friends claim the status and rights of British subjects because they have been born here. We trust they will show themselves to-morrow to be deserving of the title and that they will hasten publicly to disavow by their presence and votes at the meeting all sympathy with the murderers at Kucheng, and all fellow-feeling with the manifest desire of a large section of the population of China to get rid of all Europeans and Americans, merchants, missionaries and Consuls alike. Of course our Parsee and Indian friends will be present; they are always thoroughly British.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

(Greatly Delayed in Transmission.)

**TELEGRAM.**

**SERIOUS CRISIS AT FOOCHOW.**

**THE OFFICIALS POWERLESS.**

**FOREIGNERS WARNED TO LOOK OUT FOR THEMSELVES.**

**OUTBREAK OF REBELLION IN FUKIEN.**

**ANOTHER DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.**

**OTHER MISSIONARIES IN GRAVE DANGER.**

**MINISTER O'CONNOR'S MOVE.**

**THE "SON OF HEAVEN" ISSUES A DECREE.**

SHANGHAI, August 6th, 5.10 P.M.

All the Europeans resident at Foochow now find themselves in a very critical position owing to the hostile feeling openly evinced by the natives, who have suddenly become grossly offensive and overbearing in their attitude towards foreigners.

The native officials have reported to the various foreign Consuls stationed at Foochow that should any outbreak occur they feel certain that they will be quite unable to cope with the mob, for the reason that not only the district of Kucheng (where the recent massacre of British Missionaries took place) but the whole province of Fukien is in a state of rebellion against the government. They state their willingness to preserve order, but aver that they can do absolutely nothing to put down a general anti-foreign rising of the masses.

The American mission at Fungt'uk has been burnt and the occupants escaped massacre only through avacuating their homes shortly before the "Crusaders" delivered the attack.

The whole of the European and American residents of Foochow have appealed to their respective High Authorities in the Far East for protection and have asserted in their telegrams that gunboats should be at once sent right up to Foochow, anchor off the Settlement, and clear for action.

The extremely critical position of many missionaries now resident at various inland cities causes great anxiety to the foreign residents of Foochow, and it is generally conceded that drastic measures must at once be adopted by the various foreign Governments concerned to put a stop to further dastardly outrages upon foreigners.

Sir Nicholas O'Connor has telegraphed to the Chairman of the Shanghai branch of the China Association, in reply to his communication respecting the resolution carried at the indignation meeting last night, that he has directed Mr. Mansfield, British Consul at Foochow, to proceed immediately, under military escort, to Kucheng, there hold an enquiry into the massacre, and then promptly wire his report to Peking.

The Emperor of China is very angry about the Kucheng massacre, and has issued a decree ordering immediate capital punishment for all persons found guilty.

### THE MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES AT KUCHENG.

PUBLIC INDIGNATION MEETING.

TO-MORROW! TO-MORROW!

The following was issued as an *Express* this afternoon:—

"A Public Meeting will be held in the City Hall at noon to-morrow, Thursday, August 8th, to allow the community of Hongkong an opportunity of expressing its sorrow and indignation at the massacre of British subjects at Kucheng."

WILLIAM HARTMAN, F. O. STEDMAN, JAMES CANTLIE, *Compters.*

This meeting should prove one of the largest ever held in the colony, for it may be taken for granted that all right-thinking men and women will avail themselves of the opportunity to show by their presence their sorrow and indignation at the perpetration of one of the most fiendish and wholly unjustifiable massacres of Europeans ever recorded in the history of any nation.

It is probable that Sir Fielding Clarke will take the chair and that the speakers will include Mr. T. Jackson, the Hon. A. McConachie, Dr. Jas. Cantlie, the Right Rev. Bishop Burdon and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C.

**REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.**

**NEW RUSSIAN MINISTER FOR KOREA.**

LONDON, August 4th.

M. Speler, the Russian Minister at Teheran, has been appointed to Korea.

**MORE ASSASSINATIONS IN BULGARIA.**

M. Matakoff, a friend of the late M. Stambouloff, has been fatally wounded by assassins.

**THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.**

The Porte's reply to the Powers regarding the Armenian difficulty is unsatisfactory. The Bulgarian Mission on its return to Sofia from St. Petersburg received a great ovation and it is stated that instructions have been issued to demand the release of the convicted Armenian prisoners. Great Britain conjointly with the other signatories to the Berlin Treaty has informed the Porte that a European Commission will be appointed immediately to administer the province on behalf of the Sultan.

**THE MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES.**

FOOCHOW, August 6th, 1895.

The survivors of the Massacre who have been interviewed state that it was a premeditated and diabolical plot to get rid of the Missionaries, and that no provocation was given. The victims were asleep when attacked.

The corpses and charred remains of the victims were buried at midnight yesterday.

Rumours are current of further riots near Foochow.

An indignation meeting will be held at the Club to-night.

**THE MISSIONARY MASSACRE.**

LONDON, August 5th.

The massacre of Missionaries at Kucheng of British subjects has aroused the deepest horror and anger in England.

**EUROPEAN POLITICS.**

The German Chancellor and the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs have had an interview at which they discussed the foreign situation, especially that of Bulgaria.

**THE ANNUAL VISIT OF THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY TO ENGLAND.**

The Emperor of Germany has arrived at Cowes.

(Special to *Star Observer*.)

**THE TERMS OF THE FRANCO-CHINESE CONVENTION.**

LONDON, July 25th.

The new convention between France and China permits the construction of railways and telegraphs, and opens to French commerce several Southern ports, at which French Consuls will be located. The rights of mining in the three Southern Provinces are conceded, and the French will be free to navigate the Mekong and the Loko rivers.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

The R. E.'s "Variety Club" will repeat Saturday's entertainment to-night, commencing at 8.15.

A full report of the proceedings at the Beilston School prize distribution will be published in our next issue.

The Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Public Gardens this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.

The Directors of the Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company have decided to pay an interim dividend to shareholders of eight per cent.

According to advices from Tientsin the official deputed by the mandarins to mark out the new German Concession at that port is Wu Ting-fang, alias Ng Chey.

Since the ratification of peace no less than 60,000 stand of modern weapons of precision, 120 quick-firing field guns, and their usual complement of ammunition have arrived at Tientsin from Europe.

A GENERAL meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club was held at 6 o'clock this evening at the Hongkong Club, when the accounts for last season were passed and the arrangements for next season's racing discussed.

H.M.S. *Ratahou* arrived here from Asping (Formosa) this morning flying the "Yellow Jack" and immediately proceeded to the quarantine ground. We understand there are a few mild cases of cholera on board this speedy cruiser.

### REPARATION.

The following are fair samples of public opinion in Shanghai in respect to the Szechuen Outrages as expressed in the columns of the *North China Daily News* and the *Shanghai Mercury*. What these journals have to say about the terrible massacre at Kucheng, in Fukien, can be gauged by their utterances in reference to far less serious outrages on defenceless men, women and children. There can be only one opinion about the manner in which suitable reparation can be obtained and that is, as set forth in a leading article in this journal last night, by dealing with the miscreants just as we have in the past with the savages of New Guinea and other ill-governed states. Our Shanghai contemporaries' remarks are as follows:—

Now, it is an axiom in dealing with inferior races, that yielding when you are justly entitled to have punishment inflicted is invariably interpreted as a sign of fear, and is so at to bring on a repetition of the offence. An effective punishment of the instigators of the outrages which should, whatever its nature, be of a public kind, and the official reclamation of the individuals whose property was destroyed in buildings slightly better than the former whence they were expelled, would meet the principal requirements of the case. But, unfortunately, no one will take the sensible view of the matter. The Chinese will beget to talk about money payments, the missionaries will be claiming exorbitant compensation for mental sufferings, and the Ministers between the two will permit themselves to be led off the straight track and find themselves hopelessly involved in a slough of despond. The result will be that Szechuen will be drilled into anti-foreign ideas, and this, up to the present, the least anti-foreign province in China, will become the headquarters of a new propaganda. But our settlement should not end with Szechuen. It may be remembered that in 1891 when Chow Han's wife had been killed and worked up Honeh and Kiang provinces to a fever of anti-foreign outrage, it was actually arranged that a couple of gunboats should enter the Tungting Lake and remain till order was restored in Shanghai. It was likewise proposed that a port in Hunan should be permanently opened, and that we should have a permanent official to represent British interests in the troubled province of Hunan. Some extra-ambitious feeling on the part of Sir John Walshaw and the British Government, which has not yet been explained, led to the abandonment of this most practicable suggestion. We have in the recent Szechuen riots the natural result. Of all the populations of China, the small swartzy natives of Hunan are the least advanced towards civilisation. They were never thoroughly conquered by China, and have at all times been a source of danger. During the Taiping Rebellion, however, Ts'ang Kuo-fan and his brother drew them to the troops, with whom they, with foreign assistance, finally succeeded in repressing the movement. The Hunanese have never ceased to throw in the face of Peking their prowess as that occasion. Unfortunately, with characteristic gullibility, our Ministers swallowed this, as many another monstrous lie told them about China. Last winter these same Hunanese, whose prowess had been persistently paraded for thirty years, had been persistently paraded for thirty years, had an opportunity of showing at Tien-chwang'ai the stuff they were made of. The usual connection between boasting and pothery was established in their case. Now, this truculent, cowardly population of Hunan is to that has been principally the *sons of origin* of all these recent troubles and riots. Like Rebel after the Taiping Rebellion, we believed that the Hunanese were at least a plucky race, and we foolishly shrank from resenting any of the many insults they cast upon us. Such a policy is at all times a mistake. We encouraged the Hunanese to believe themselves inviolable, and they have responded by spreading through China an anti-foreign feeling which now almost annually breaks out in riots and tumults more or less serious, but always dangerous. These we have in every case refrained from following up to the source, and have permitted the guilty escape, while excursions raised from the really innocent to pay up money indemnities have but tended to promote ill will. In most of the cases the instigation of the outbreak has been traced to this dangerous Hunanese element which has momentarily leavened the whole of the Mandarinate. From Sintang proceeded the libels and slanders which led up to the Tientsin affair in 1870. From it likewise proceeded pamphlets which were the exciting cause of the 1891 riots along the Yangtze and the subsequent Szechuen murders. We know not only the race of origin, but we know the authors, and yet we have permitted this propaganda of murder to be carried on without a protest. Now a favourable time has come for a settlement on all sides. An outrage has been committed at the instigation of a high official. It was directly aided by other officials closely connected with the Hunan party. It is time when we can do it coolly, without the excitement of blood revenge, to call for some arrangement which will put an end to such similar outrages in future. Everything points to the present as the most favourable opportunity we have had for years. Why not take advantage of it?

Probably the most unsatisfactory news which has reached us with regard to the Szechuen disturbances is the appointment of the Commission to enquire into the misconduct of the officials concerned. We have been assured so many times that the British Minister at Peking was thoroughly alive to the importance of the interests concerned, and that the Press generally followed him in his denunciation of the crime, that we have taken up. The *Shanghai Mercury* has, beyond its contemporaries, refrained from taking sides on insufficient evidence, and, hoping against hope, attempted to believe that in Sir Nicholas O'Connor we possessed a statesman who, when the time came and he was relieved from the shackles of an unyielding chief, would prove to the world that his detractors had misjudged him. We can scarcely refer to the competition of the proposed Commission to any other hand than that of the British Minister, and what do we find? The officer of highest rank in the province, the Viceroy himself, is acknowledged by his successor to have been mainly responsible for the riots. The very strongest evidence is forthcoming to prove that he was actually the instigator. The question at issue touched at the root of the whole of our prestige and influence in China, and we should have anticipated this in the natural course of events. It would have been investigated by an officer whose rank would have been somewhat comparable with those of the officials represented. In place of this we find the Commission entrusted to a junior member of the Consular Service who does not even hold Her Majesty's commission as Consul, and who has, as a junior, been filling an acting appointment. It can hardly be supposed that Sir Nicholas O'Connor does not sufficiently comprehend how great a risk to our prestige as an official authority, yet we can offer no more adequate excuse than ignorance. It would be better that no official investigation took place than that from inefficiency of rank, it should from the beginning be pre-destined to failure.

At the Magistracy to-day a Chinaman was fined \$50 for having in his possession 12 revolvers and 1,200 rounds of ammunition without the requisite licence.

The Secretary of the Panjom Mining Co. informs us that he has received a "wire" from the mine stating the mill ran 30 days last month, crushing 600 tons, yielding 375 ounces of gold.

It is probable that Count Inouye, at present Japanese Minister at the Court of the King of Korea, will shortly be appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs, *vice* Viscount Matsuo, who is about to resign owing to ill-health.

From the *Chapoo Express* of the 29th ult. we learn that there had been 30 cases of genuine Asiatic cholera on the *Zabinka*, and 20 on the *Bobo*. Of these only four died. The gunboats had gone over to the islands to transfer their crews to matched and disinfected ships.

The Kowloon Detachment of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, held their eighth monthly competition, for the Cup presented by Mr. John Wallace, on Saturday afternoon. The Cup was won by G. Harman with a score of 64 to which 21 points were added. Total, 85.

From enquiries made at the Douglas Company's office this forenoon we are in a position to state that there is not a shadow of truth in the rumour current in shipping circles this morning that the popular Douglas liner *Thales*, which left here for coast ports a few days ago, has come grief. She is due here from Formosa to-morrow.

"SCREW BRITANNIA!"—The monetary relations of the British Government with Hongkong and the Straits Settlements constitute, says the *Allahabad Pioneer*, a very instructive study for all other members of the great family of nations, colonies and dependencies that make up the British Empire. "Screw Britannia," *Britannia* screws her slaves" all over the world. The national song might well be recast to suit the latest characteristics of our beloved country, says the *Straits Free Press*, and "so say all of us."

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Mr. Chan A Fook.....\$ 20







